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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,799	03/03/2004	Atsushi Kakemura	04329.3259	4375

22852	7590	03/03/2006	

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EXAMINER
ZEWARI, SAYED T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2687	

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/790,799	KAKEMURA, ATSUSHI
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sayed T. Zewari	2687	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03/032004</u>.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle,* 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.
   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Objections

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly

indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: **"An Information Processing Apparatus With**

Program Connecting Wirelessly To An Image Projector And Operated By Voice

Commands".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Estevez et al. (US 2003/0,017,846) in view of Black et al. (US 2005/0,038,660).

With respect to claim 1, Estevez et al. disclose information processing apparatus

(See Estevez figure 1, section [0024], figure 5, section [0028]) comprising: means

for being able to wirelessly communicate with an external device which displays

received image data **(See Estevez figure 1, section [0024], where any hand held**

devices that incorporate the wireless interface can be used, see figure 3, section

[0026], where the wireless connectivity of an information processing apparatus

(laptop computer) is demonstrated, see figure 5, section [0028] where the

wireless connectivity between a PDA and projector is shown); means for

transmitting the image data to the external device by using the means capable of

communicating with the external device **(See Estevez figure 1, section [0024], where**

any hand held devices that incorporate the wireless interface can be used, see

figure 3, section [0026], where the wireless connectivity of an information

processing apparatus (laptop computer) is demonstrated, see figure 5 section

[0028] where the wireless connectivity between a PDA and projector is shown);

means for updating the image data transmitted by the means for transmitting the image

data **(See Estevez figure 1, section [0024], where any hand held devices that**

incorporate the wireless interface can be used, see figure 3, section [0026], where

the wireless connectivity of an information processing apparatus (laptop

computer) is demonstrated, see figure 5, section [0028] where the wireless

connectivity between a PDA and projector is shown. The same means that are

used for transmitting data can be used to update the transmitted data). However,

Estevez does not specifically disclose means for inputting audio information; means for

performing recognition processing to the audio information inputted from the means for

inputting audio information, and acquiring instruction data inputted by the audio

information with respect to the external device. But Black discloses means for inputting

audio information **(See Black figure 2(11), figure 3(11), figure 4(110), figure 6(11),**

section [0027] and [0028]); means for performing recognition processing to the audio

information inputted from the means for inputting audio information **(See abstract,**

section [0009], [0010], [0014], [0029], figure 5(170), figure 7(770) where the voice

recognition subsystem is shown in the projector), and acquiring instruction data

inputted by the audio information with respect to the external device **(See Black figure**

2(10) and section [0024] where it is shown the Data Processing Devices acquire

and store audio information, figure 2(11) and figure 7(780), [0027], [0028], [0069],

and [0070] where it is shown that the system has the means to acquire data input,

see figure 5(604), section [0047]); and means for transmitting the acquired instruction

data to the external device by using the means capable of communicating with the

external device **(See Black figure 2(10) and section [0024], [0025] where it is shown**

the Data Processing Device has means for transmitting instruction data, figure

3(130, 132, 140) sections [0024],[0025],[0038],[0037] where it is shown that the

communication between data processing device, multimedia control device,

microphone, and projector are wireless, thus means for transmitting acquired

instructions are inherently present). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention

disclosed by Estevez et al. and have means for inputting audio information, performing

recognition processing to audio inputs and means for transmitting acquired instructions

to external device, as disclosed by Black et al., and thus by combining the two provide a

better and effective presentation system that automatically selects and reproduces the

proper information data in response to the voice or speech of the presenter **(See Black**

section [001], [006], [0007], and [0008]).

With respect to claim 6, Estevez et al. disclose computer program product, which

transmits image data to an external device **(See Estevez figure 1, section [0024],**

where any hand held devices that incorporate the wireless interface can be used,

see figure 3, section [0026], where the wireless connectivity of an information

processing apparatus (laptop computer) is demonstrated, see figure 5, section

[0028] where the wireless connectivity between a PDA and projector is shown,

further more any information processing device such as PDA, Laptop computers

etc. has a processor on which runs programs which performs functions of

transmitting together with transceivers) which displays received image data by using

the means for communicating with the external device and realizes a presentation

function by using the external device **(See Estevez figure 1, section [0024], where**

any hand held devices that incorporate the wireless interface can be used, see

figure 3, section [0026], where the wireless connectivity of an information

processing apparatus (laptop computer) is demonstrated, see figure 5, section

[0028] where the wireless connectivity between a PDA and projector is shown,

figure 9(920) [0033], figure 9(920) [0033]). However, Estevez does not specifically

disclose a system configured to store program instructions for execution on a computer

system generating instruction data based on audio information. But Black discloses

devices configured to store program instructions for execution on a computer system

(See Black figure 3(10) and figure 5 where the Multimedia Control Device is

shown to have a CPU and Voice Recognition System. The CPU would runs

programs and those programs needs to be stored somewhere. Therefore the

presence of memory in the device multimedia Control Device is inherent.

Similarly the Voice Recognition System is implemented by software which needs

to be stored in memory) enabling the computer system to perform: generating

instruction data concerning the presentation operation used by the computer based on

audio information **(See Black section [0009], [0010], [0011], [0012], [0027], [0028],**

[0029], [0039], [0040], [0041]); and transmitting the generated data to the external

device by using the means for communicating with the external device **(See Black**

figure 2(10) and section [0024], [0025] where it is shown the Data Processing

Device has means for transmitting instruction data, figure 3(130, 132, 140)

sections [0024],[0025],[0038],[0037] where it is shown that the communication

between data processing device, multimedia control device, microphone, and

projector are wireless, thus means for transmitting acquired instructions are

inherently present). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention disclosed by Estevez

et al. and have computer program products providing the means for inputting audio

information, performing recognition processing to audio inputs and means for

transmitting acquired instructions to external device, as disclosed by Black et al., and

thus by combining the two provide a better and effective presentation system that

automatically selects and reproduces the proper information data in response to the

voice or speech of the presenter **(See Black section [001], [006], [0007], and [0008])**.

With respect to claim 2, Black et al discloses an external audio recognition table

which acquires instruction data for instructing a setting and an operation with respect to

the external device from the inputted audio information **(See Black figure 3(60), figure**

5(60) and section [0044]-[0048]); an internal audio recognition table which acquires

instruction data with respect to internal processing and control from the inputted audio

information **(it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at that any**

speech recognition software installed in an information processing apparatus

such as computers, PDAs etc. would provide a recognition table internal to that

computer); and means for acquiring the instruction data which instructs a setting and

an operation with respect to the external device and the instruction data with respect to

internal processing and control by making reference to each of the audio recognition

tables based on the audio information inputted from the means for inputting audio

information **(See Black sections [0009]-[0014], [0024], [0025], [0027]-[0029], and**

[0033]-[0040]).

With respect to claim 3, Black et al. discloses the means for inputting audio

information comprises means for discriminating the inputted audio information into audio

information subjected to recognition processing by the means for performing recognition

processing and an audio message used by the external device **(See Black sections**

[0009]-[0014], [0024], [0025], [0027]-[0029], and [0033]-[0040]), and the information

processing apparatus further comprises means for transmitting the audio message

discriminated by the means for discriminating the inputted audio information included in

the means for inputting audio information to the external device by using the means

capable of communicating with the external device **(See Black figure 2(10) and**

section [0024], [0025] where it is shown the Data Processing Device has means

for transmitting instruction data, figure 3(130, 132, 140) sections

[0024],[0025],[0038],[0037] where it is shown that the communication between

data processing device, multimedia control device, microphone, and projector are

wireless, thus means for transmitting acquired instructions are inherently

present).

With respect to claim 4, Black et al. discloses the external audio recognition table

includes at least one of instruction data used to operate a presentation image displayed

in the external display device and instruction data used to set the external device **(See**

Black figure 3, sections [0033]-[0041]).

With respect to claim 5, Black et al. discloses the internal audio recognition table

includes at least one of instruction data used to control the external device and

instruction data used to specify image data to be transmitted to the external device **(See**

Black figure 3, sections [0033]-[0041]).

With respect to claim 7, Black et al. discloses a program wherein said generating

the data concerning the presentation function includes generating commands

concerning the presentation function **(See Black figure 3, sections [0033]-[0041]).**

With respect to claim 8, Black et al. discloses the program wherein said

generating the data concerning the presentation function includes generating audio

messages concerning the presentation function **(See Black sections [0031], [0070],**

and [0073]).

With respect to claim 9, Black et al. discloses a program wherein said generating

the commands concerning the presentation function includes discriminating the

commands concerning the presentation function into command used in the computer

and commands transmitted to the external device **(See Black figure 3, sections [0033]-[0041])**.

Conclusion

The following prior arts made of record and not relied upon are considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Glickman Patent No. 6,826,301 discloses a data transmission system and method.

Wilkinson Patent No. 6,907,225 discloses a selective media capture via a communication device.

Slotznick Publication No. 2001/0,055,951 discloses a telephone device with enhanced audio-visual features for interacting with nearby display and display screens.

Karasawa et al. Patent No. 6,793,352 discloses a projector wireless control system and wireless control method.

Olson et al. Publication No. 2003/0,117,587 discloses an image-rendering device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sayed T. Zewari whose telephone number is 571-272-6851. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester G. Kincaid can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sayed T. Zewari

February 23, 2006

SONNY TRINH
PRIMARY EXAMINER